

THE BOURBON NEWS

Established 1881—37 Years of Continuous Publication

Published Every Tuesday and Friday
Per Year, \$2.00—6 Months, \$1.00
Payable in Advance.

SWIFT CHAMP, Editor and Owner.

(Entered at the Paris, Kentucky, Postoffice as Mail Matter of the Second Class.)

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EDITORIAL MUSINGS.

When the Government Intervenes.
The unity of purpose that inspired labor and capital in war time constituted one of the finest exhibitions of loyalty that has ever been born of Democracy. Now that the war is all over but the shouting, complicated questions are arising out of the instance by various interests that conditions be recognized as permanent which were clearly adopted to meet war emergencies. The people of the country expect that prices will fall, but it is hardly a tribute to human nature to observe that most producers want the reductions to descend on some other than themselves. In these columns we have considered that affairs of the munition manufacturers, the steel interests, public utilities, shipping, etc., and so we will turn a leaf in the story and take into account the problem of labor considered in connection with the policies adopted by the Government.

Under date of January 18, 1918, the Director General of Railroads appointed a Railway Wage Commission, and acting upon their recommendation the recognition of the basic eight hour day followed, and a general advance of wages was approved, amounting in some cases to 43 per cent., and this increase was made retroactive to January 1, 1918. By further orders the wages of all persons employed in the service under the Railroad Administration were advanced. Mr. McAdoo, in promulgating his order, declared that further steps would be employed in order to do "practical justice to the 2,000,000 railroad employees of the country." To this he added the "earnest hope that railroad officials and railroad employees will realize that their relations under Federal control are not based upon the old conditions or private management."

The Federal Trade Commission estimates that 20,000,000 people became engaged in war work. Practically all of them, outside railroad, express and wire employment are now shifting for themselves; readjusting their own affairs. They have returned to what Mr. McAdoo condemns as "the old conditions of private management." But it will be readily recognized that the brotherhoods engaged in railroad employment have fastened their war emergency methods very firmly upon the railroads in peace times, and that wholly through the intervention of the Government in their behalf.

"Organization" Becoming a Habit.
Even with the dissolving war clouds there is no let-up on the pressure being brought upon Washington to recognize labor in organized groups wherever the interests of enterprises or industries can be made to appear as being connected with the conduct of public business. Thus it appears that railway employees, telegraph, telephone and express employees have already acquired the habit of making a bee-line for Uncle Sam to settle all of their wage controversies. This same condition existed with reference to all of the different lines of employment connected with war work up to the time of the cessation of hostilities. Apparently the institutions that have coupled up with the Government expect the federal machinery to keep their salaries at the top notch no matter what happens to the rest of that giant class of citizens who call themselves "workers."

The Merchant Marine.
Edward N. Hurley, the hard hitter, who should be given most of the credit for putting ships into the water instead of making them an issue for political quarrels in the National Capital, says: "Let us picture an

imaginary customer; suppose we want him to do business with Robinson Crusoe on the desert island. He needs our fabrics and tools. His island has good soil capable of raising food stuffs. It has goats to yield milk and meat. It has guano for fertilizer and maybe it has undeveloped minerals. Robinson Crusoe does not possess any money and his island resources have been developed only for the needs of himself and Friday." Mr. Hurley follows out the story by sending calico and shoes, tools for farming, wood-working and blacksmithing. The result is miraculous. After a while the islander and his Friday live better, "wear better clothes, have a better table. Mr. Hurley declares that "our new mercantile marine can establish a trade on this basis with many a nation."

Woman's Reasoning.

It is rather hard to find better logic than that supplied in the views of Miss Christabel Pankhurst relating to the economic conditions of the world. This clever woman whose views with regard to suffrage for her sex, made her world-famous, has given her time to the cause of democracy for more than four years, and among the world's ills of which she complains is the mania for so-called "democratic control of industry." She voices the fundamental proposition that only through increased production can living conditions be adequately bettered. The restrictions of pre-war trade union conditions and work-shop practices, with their realizing the great aim of securing to the mass of the people the comforts, refinements and luxuries as yet enjoyed only by the few. The so-called "democratic control of industry," she says, "means muddle, delay, confusion, divided councils, stagnation and retrogression—the production of commodities will fall instead of rising, poverty will increase and the standard of living will fall to its lowest point. Only grown-up children, exploited by those who know perfectly well what they are doing, would make this demand that exists in some quarters for control of industry."

These English problems appear quite like our own, and Miss Pankhurst is emphatic in the belief that employers and employees can accomplish most for the general good by thinking less about "control," "organization," "unionism," and short days, and by turning their attention instead, to increased production.

Coffee Going Up.

Coffee is one of the things that hasn't gone out of sight on account of the war, but now that the war is over and restrictions generally withdrawn, there are evidences of a corner to send the price way over the top. On the exchange in New York, Tuesday, the price went up over 150 per cent., or from 8 to 20 cents a pound for green. There is no excuse for it except the desire of men to profit on necessities, as the Brazilian crop is said to be very large, as are all the crops in the countries producing coffee.

Like Old Times.

The joy that now fills the hearts of parents to know that their loved ones may soon be with them again will more than equal that of the ending of the Civil War, when we are told they used to sing:

The boys are coming home again,
The war will soon be o'er,
Oh, won't it be happy time
When we meet to part no more.

With the war over and the "flu" on the wane, it looks as if a good time is coming and that we will have more than ever to be thankful for this year, 1919.

BINGHAM INHERITANCE TAXES WILL PAY STATE DEBT.

Inheritance taxes on the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Lily Bingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flager, of New York, if paid on the basis of a final valuation, will produce \$4,537,418.98, and not only wipe out the indebtedness of the State of Kentucky, placed at \$1,165,106.19, but leave a balance in the State Treasury of \$1,372,312.79, according to the report of the State inheritance tax appraiser filed in the County Court at Louisville.

The report shows the estate to be worth \$99,584,866.44, an increase of approximately \$30,000,000 over the valuation placed upon it by the executors at the time of Mrs. Bingham's death in Louisville, July 27, 1917. The increased valuation swells the portion of Mrs. Louise Clisby Wise, of New York, favorite niece of Mrs. Bingham and the principal beneficiary under her will to \$72,846,638.45, according to the figures of the appraiser.

CONSTIPATION AND INDIGESTION

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

(Jan-adv)

Of course she doesn't have to worry about her placket being open nowadays. But when a Corn Fed girl sits down she acts as if she isn't quite certain that she is all in.

SUBSTITUTE FABRICS.

Whether any of the substitute fabrics produced by German textile scientists will survive the period of stern necessity is problematical. The comment of the optimistic German press is that several of them are good enough to endure after the war. Thus, favorable mention is made of "textilit," the product of a paper thread and a fiber thread twisted together, containing only a small percentage of long fiber, says Providence Journal. Weaving and sewing yarns are made from it, and according to one authority "the uninitiated cannot distinguish the new products from former linen or jute fabrics." "Paper cloth" seems to be largely a myth, however. At the third fiber exposition, at Leipzig, recently, the best approved achievements in substitutes contained some fiber and, apparently, the larger the proportion the greater was the success achieved. The exhibit of the Papierergesellschaft, the most elaborate in the whole show, comprised largely cloths woven of flax, hemp, wool, cotton and silk fiber "mixed with paper yarn." Paper spinning, as a matter of fact, was introduced in Germany long before the war, and clothing was regularly made of mixtures containing some percentage of paper. The third exposition was notable, also, for displays of fiber plants, as cattails. The new processes have undoubtedly been fruitful in promoting skyrocketing speculation in industrial stocks, which would have made a dismal showing otherwise.

We are proud, immensely proud, of the fact that the establishment of American ideals has been made the primary purpose of the war, and that they are to be the essential principles of peace. We are proud that it was given to us to become the deciding factor in the glorious conclusion. But we must remember that we have but shared in the work, says St. Louis Globe-Democrat. We must not detract one whit from the splendor of other achievements. We must not forget that each and every nation has played its part nobly in the struggle. We must not forget the tremendous sacrifices besides which ours are but little. We must not forget the invincible spirit that maintained an unbroken front through years of awful anguish.

Erzberger asked Marshal Foch if the allies had no consideration for Germany. It is part of the psychology of the German nature, incomprehensible to other minds, how a nation could expect consideration from the men whose lands they had ravaged, whose men in war they had met with treachery and atrocity of every kind, whose women and children they had killed, whose towns they had pillaged and burned and who had shown no consideration for law, honor, decency or humanity, says Baltimore American. Yet, after acting like wild beasts, they ask the treatment of men.

The acting prime minister of Canada, Sir Thomas White, says that if those who have conspired against the peace of the world and under whose direction brutalities of inconceivable barbarity have been perpetrated in subversion of the law of nations and of humanity, are not brought to punishment for their monstrous crimes, it will be the greatest failure of retributive justice in the annals of history. In this he is voicing the feeling and sentiment of the entire civilized world, the central nations being excepted from such a category.

Another man who belongs to the foolish squad is the one who thinks the line of the future is now clear for squandering money riotously and living wasteful, extravagant and indolent lives. There is to be a much closer scrutiny all along the line of the division of the fruits of labor, and society is going to be mighty sure that the squanderer of the coin is the man who makes it.

In the four years of the war Germany exacted from Belgium half a billion in war taxes, part of the brave little nation's punishment for defending its neutrality and its honor. That ought to be the first count in the bill for damages to be presented to Germany and which she must be forced to pay at any cost to herself.

"It takes nine men to hold down a tiger, but five men could subdue a lion," says a floating item. Who'll be one of nine to go out and verify this?

How meaningless are titles of nobility. A headline says that Wilhelm is "now a mere count." And he counts less than ever before.

The Prussians will not have to return its honor to Belgium. That's one thing they were never able to take away.

The man who used to boast of his fine appetite now apologizes for his request for a second helping.

We shall all have to take a few lessons in geography after central Europe has been unscrambled.

SEX IN WORDS.

The United States government has solemnly decided that an aviator is an aviator, regardless of sex. This decision is in line with modern usage, which is finally the controlling influence in writing and speaking. Generally for years the tendency has been to drop the distinguishing suffix from words that may rightly be employed to designate either sex, and thus the language, both written and spoken, is being freed from awkward efforts, the origin of which lay deep in man's gallantry, but which have lost most, if not all, of their significance under modern customs. Woman herself has aided in this. Her entrance into all avenues of human activity or occupation has given her at least a right to share in the full meaning of the word that denotes her position, and not to be set off in a separate class by the addition of a "trix" or an "ess," intended to show that it is the "female of the species" who is present, says Omaha Bee. In the case of the aviator, when arrayed for duty it is impossible for the casual observer to distinguish between man and woman. The same condition holds good in many other ways, and the change in the words is but a tribute to woman's increasing sphere. With the vanishing of sex from the language, we may renew the quest for the impersonal pronoun.

Will the shipbuilding industry vanish from America with the closing of the war? The future of this great new industry must be pondered most carefully. The reconstruction commission which is now assured by the action of the Republicans and Democrats of congress will have a most puzzling problem in this. It all depends on the cost of ship construction, writes Thomas F. Logan in Leslie's. The British are today building ships more cheaply per ton than we are. Back on a peace basis, they undoubtedly will decrease these costs. If America fails to do so, her industry will survive on a large scale only so long as the after-war emergency shipping is being met. Then American and foreign companies will inevitably seek the cheaper yards of the world to place their contracts.

It is well known that wood is a poor conductor of electricity. Whilst trees to some extent attract the electrical fluid it does not penetrate the body of the tree itself; rather does the force of the current pass down the exterior. Whether, therefore, a tree be wet or dry, to stand near its trunk or under its branches is almost like putting oneself in the way of an electrical discharge. Many deaths have occurred owing to the ignorance or carelessness of persons scuttling under the trees for shelter. If relative safety may be insured in degrees such persons are far safer in the open than beneath the foliage which keeps them dry, perhaps, yet exposes them to a far more serious risk than getting soaked. It is far better to be wet than dead.

Riches and money have been commonly but mistakenly synonyms. A mother with a group of children may consider these her jewels, albeit by a bank examiner's rating she would be poorer than Job's turkey. A man with houses and lands may be destitute in human affections and joyous child life eddying round his chair and table, and so in life's paramount values the balancing of the account shows a deficit, though under the dollar sign he may be able to figure a fortune.

High food prices, it is predicted, will continue four years. Perhaps and perhaps not. Without ignoring the laws of supply and demand, it is not inconceivable that there will develop an irresistible popular demand for more economical distribution and marketing of foodstuffs under federal control that shall do away with exorbitant profits for the few and impossible prices for the many.

If calling the former German emperor an assassin is the best a Belgian can do in the way of denunciation, then the job of sulphurating the atmosphere properly in Wilhelm's vicinity will have to be left to the English or Americans who are temperamental enough to do the job up brown, says Houston Post, and speak a language of broad cussing possibilities.

It is nice to see the newspapers relax and return to unimportant discussions, such as on the question of whether a former crown prince is or is not alive.

The oil obtained from the calumpang nut, says a food item, has been found to be an acceptable substitute for olive oil. Save your calumpang nuts.

That old camouflage date line "An Atlantic Port" has passed into the limbo of forgotten things.

The next step is to make it clear that the world wasn't made safe for bolshevism.

Revolution would be sweet if it could be used to dodge reparation and restitution.

SERVICE THAT WINS THE SOLDIER HEART

Fred Lockley, Y. M. C. A., Tells of the Gratitude of the Boys at the Front.

"One of the discoveries men are making over here," Fred Lockley, of the Y. M. C. A. and of Portland, Oregon, writes from London, "is that more pleasure can be had out of giving than getting. Many a man who has spent money freely in the old days to buy pleasure is finding that he gets more pleasure over here by the spending of one's self in the service of others. A few months ago I went out with a fellow Y. M. C. A. secretary to hunt up out-of-the-way detachments of troops. A stable guard here, a machine gun company there, a platoon somewhere else. We carried our goods in an automobile. We had plenty of writing paper and envelopes for free distribution, and chocolate, cookies, chewing tobacco and smoking tobacco, cigarettes, razor blades, tooth paste and things of that kind for sale. American war service workers were busy everywhere. We found Salvation Army lassies making doughnuts for the boys and K. of C. secretaries giving help. Books furnished by the American Library Association were to be seen on all sides.

"Hearing firing at a distance, we drove down the road and found a score or so of men at machine gun practice. The officer gave the men half an hour recess to buy goods.

"At another place we came in sight of a lieutenant drilling a platoon. I said to the lieutenant: 'How soon before you dismiss the company? We have Y. M. C. A. goods for sale.'

"He said: 'Right now. Sergeant, dismiss the company!'

"And ten seconds later the company was in line waiting to buy goods from our traveling 'Y.' Grateful is no name for it. The men can't do enough to their gratitude."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

(Jan-adv)

Oozing Fountain Pens.
An application of heavy oil to the joints of a fountain pen will effectively overcome the oozing out of ink at these places, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The types of fountain pens, having points which disappear by turning a section of the barrel, sometimes leak because of wear. To remedy this, soak the pen in warm water and permit to dry, particularly inside. Then apply oil on the spindle that is revolved. Heavy cylinder oil is the best for the purpose. The lubricant should be worked through the bearing from end to end. The pen is then refilled and excess oil wiped off.

War Macaroni.
Somebody is complaining of the size of the war macaroni. We have always preferred the 44-calibre kind to the sort they call vermicelli, as Samivel Weller would say.

Some of the men who are always working the "Patronize Home Industry" slogan are the same fellows who marry girls from other towns.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD SHOES

Make Them Wear Like New—As Did This Canadian Officer

A Canadian army officer, William Pemberton, of the famous Princess Pat Regiment, told of the extraordinary wear given him by a pair of army boots twice repaired with Neolin Soles.

"Six months of trench warfare under destructive conditions put the first pair of Neolin Soles out of business," said Lieutenant Pemberton, "but ordinary soles would have gone to pieces in much less time."

Don't throw away shoes that can be repaired. Have them re-bottomed with tough, durable Neolin Soles. Any cobbler or repairman will do the work for you. The price is no more than for soles that give less wear. Remember—Neolin Soles are created by science to be what soles should be. They are flexible and waterproof as well as durable. They come on new shoes of all styles. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

BAD COLD QUICKLY BROKEN UP

Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y., writes: "I first used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy about eight years ago. At that time I had a hard cold and coughed most of the time. It proved to be just what I needed. It broke up the cold in a few days, and the cough entirely disappeared. I have told many of my friends of the good I received through using this medicine, and all who have used it speak of it in the highest terms." Obtained everywhere.

(Jan-adv)

LOST

Somewhere on the streets of Paris a silver mesh purse. Finder return to this office and receive reward.

FOUND

On Tenth street, a rubber boot (left) with wool-lined moccasin inside. Owner can secure same by calling at Wilmoth & Co.'s grocery, proving property, and paying charges. (20-1f)

Furs and Hides

We pay highest prices for iron, hides, junk and wool.

MUNICH & WIDES & CO., Eighth St., Paris, Ky. Cumb. Phone 374.

(23-1f)

Rooms For Rent.

Two nicely furnished rooms on third floor of The Robneel Flats, at corner of Main and Eighth streets. Steam heat, bath and all conveniences. Men preferred. Call for (3-1f) MRS. J. T. CLARK.

'Strayed or Stolen

'Strayed or stolen from my place on the Cane Ridge pike, a 3-year-old sorrel walking mare, 15 hands high, one white foot in rear, small star in forehead. A bay Welsh Pony was following mare. Liberal reward for information leading to recovery.

JAS. M. CALDWELL, Paris, Ky.

(3-1f)

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(Dec-27-30T)